

US Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

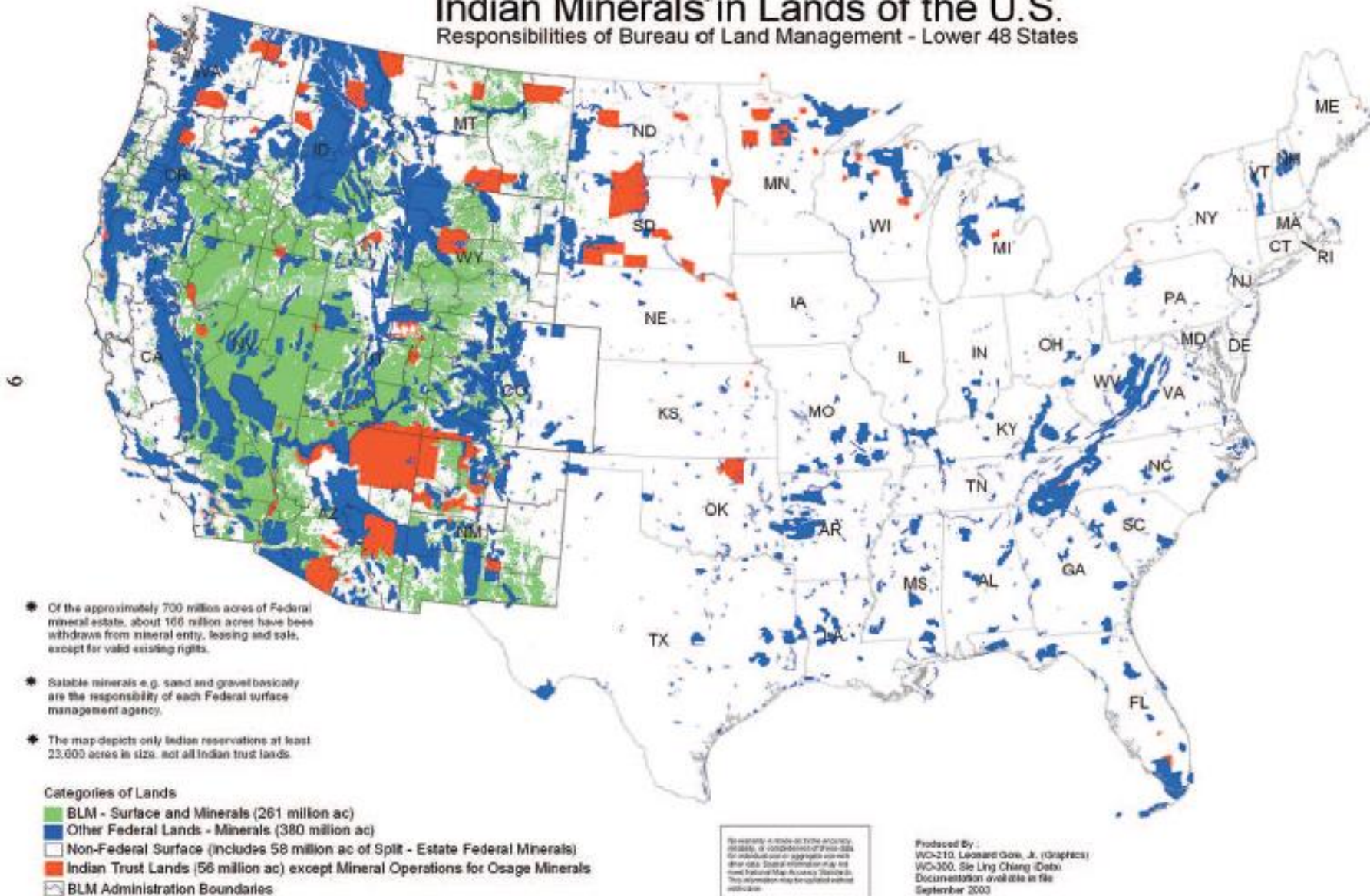
Overview of BLM's Forest and Woodland Public Land Management

Mike Bechdolt - BLM Washington Office
Western Oregon O&C Forester



Location of BLM Public Lands

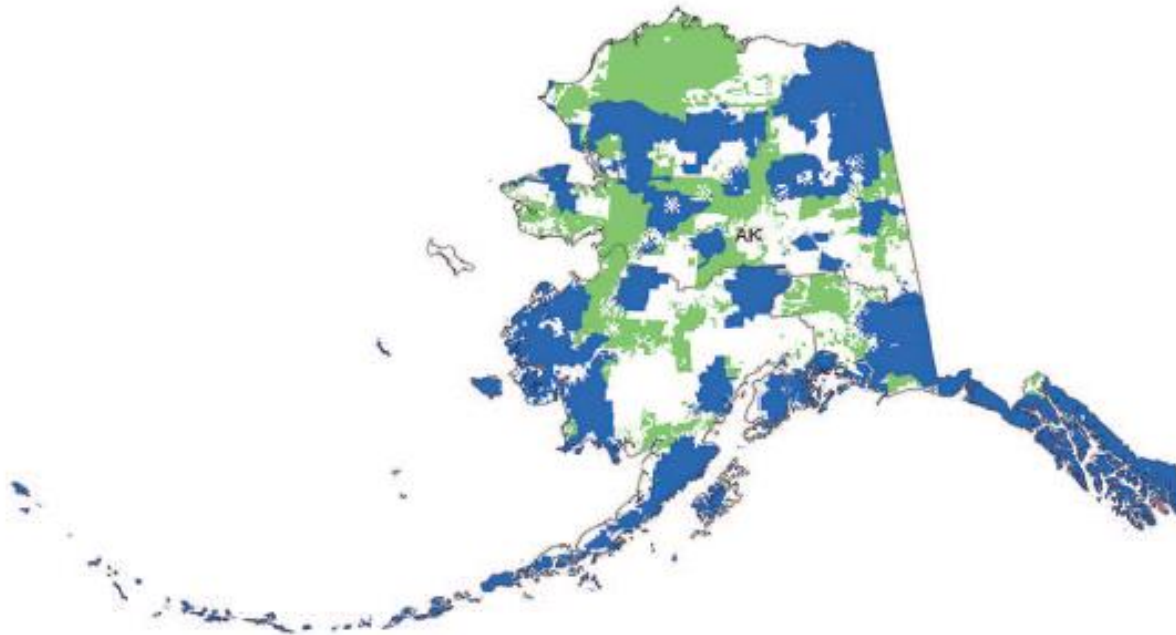
Public Lands, On-Shore Federal and Indian Minerals* in Lands of the U.S. Responsibilities of Bureau of Land Management - Lower 48 States



Location of BLM Public Lands In Alaska

Public Lands, On-Shore Federal and Indian Minerals*in Lands of the U.S.

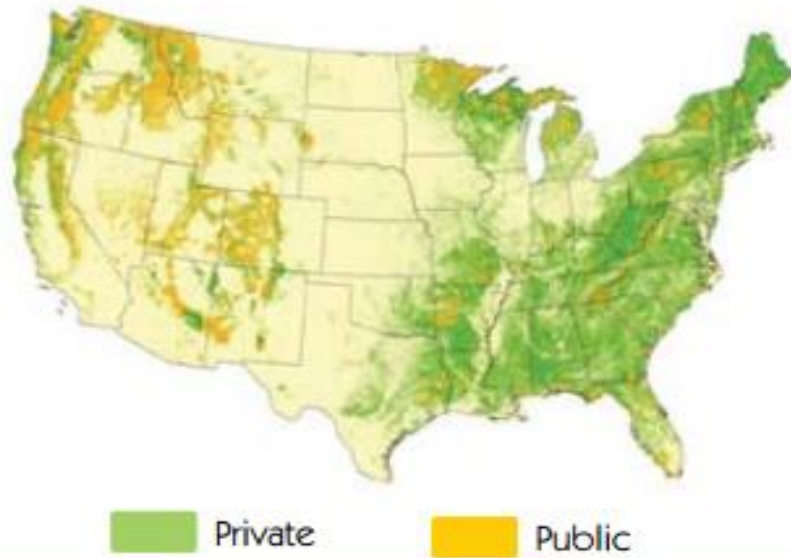
Responsibilities of Bureau of Land Management - Alaska



NOTE:

The Federal lands in Alaska shown here include about 20 million acres (as of FY 2000) of Native and State selected lands yet to be conveyed out of Federal ownership.

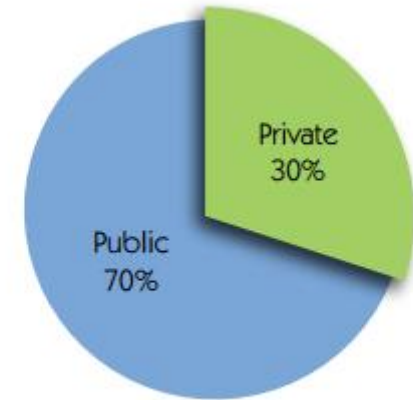
Forest Ownership In US



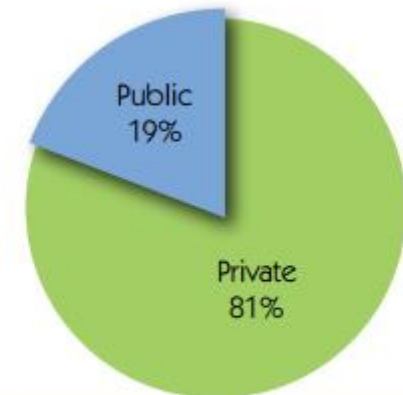
U.S. forest land ownership, 2012. (Alaska [not pic-

Public Forests

The Federal Government predominantly owns public forest lands in the West and State and county governments own most of the public lands in the East. Of all public forest acres, 75 percent are in the West. Most protected forests are in public ownership while most production forests are in private ownership.



Forest ownership in the Western United States.

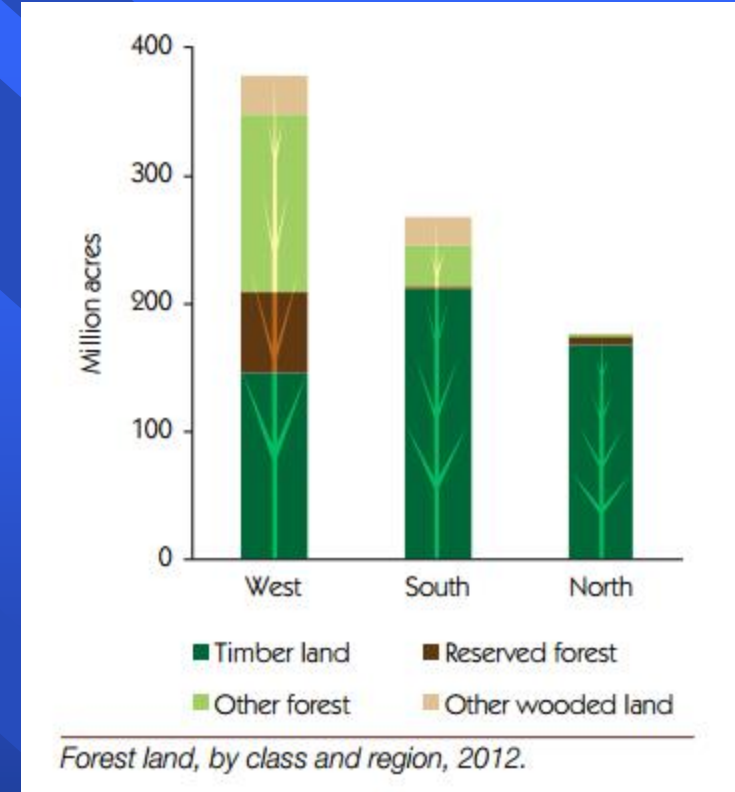


Forest ownership in the Eastern United States.

US Forest Land Ownership

U.S. forest land, by ownership class, 2012.

Owner class/ land class	Region			
	U.S.	North	South	West
<i>Million acres</i>				
All owners	766	176	244	346
Timber land	521	167	210	144
Reserved forest	74	7	4	63
Other forest	172	2	31	139
National Forest	145	12	13	120
Timber land	98	10	12	75
Reserved forest	27	1	1	24
Other forest	20	0	0	20
Other public	176	35	20	122
Timber land	63	29	15	19
Reserved forest	47	5	3	39
Other forest	67	0	2	65
Private corporate	147	29	65	53
Timber land	111	29	61	21
Reserved forest	0	-	0	0
Other forest	36	0	4	32
Private non-corporate	298	100	147	51
Timber land	249	99	121	28
Reserved forest	0	0	0	0
Other forest	48	1	25	22

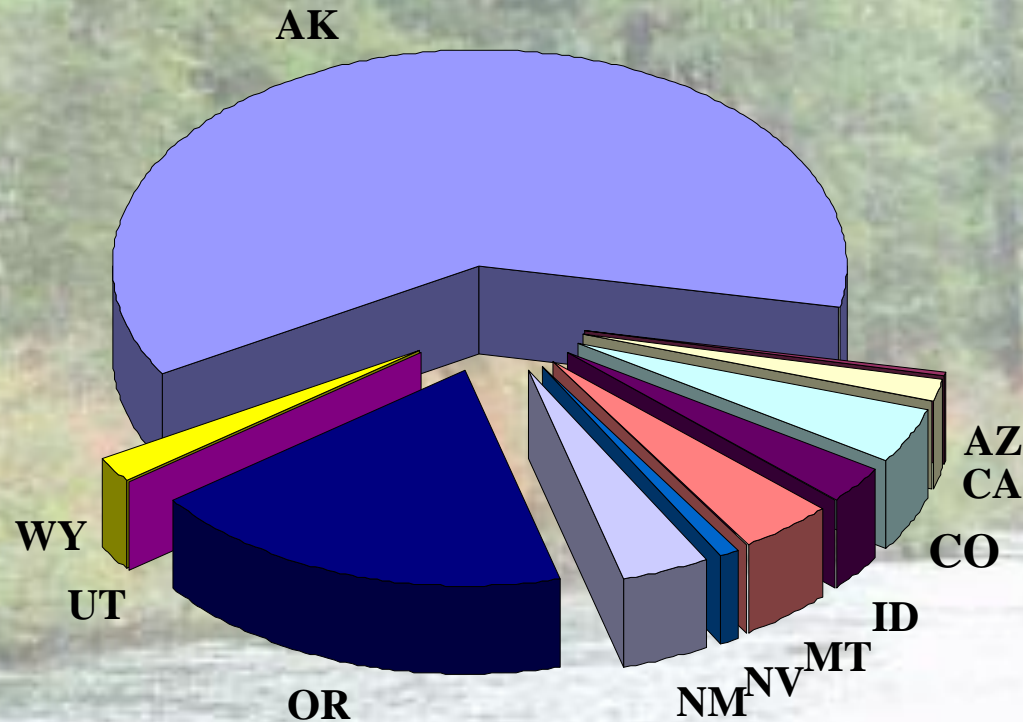


Includes BLM
Lands

Most of the “Reserved”
Forests are in the West

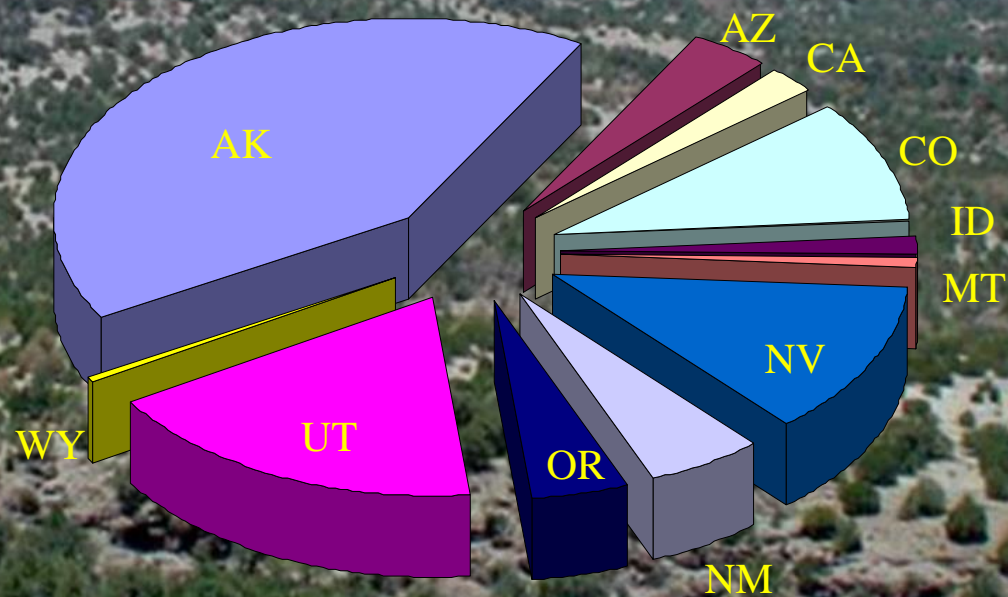
BLM manages approximately 55 million acres of forests and woodlands in 11 western states, including Alaska

- 11 million acres is commercial forest land
- 44 million acres of non-commercial forests and woodlands



BLM - Approximately 44 million acres of Non-Commercial Forests and Woodlands

Non-Commercial Woodlands



Statutory Laws

- **1937 Oregon & California Act**
- **1939 Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands**
- **1947 Material Act**
 - Requires material (timber) be awarded to high bidder
 - Negotiated timber sales are limited to less than 250 thousand board feet
- **1976 - Federal Land Policy Management Act (FLPMA)**
 - Under the FLPMA, the BLM is required to establish a planning process for the management of public lands that accommodates multiple uses of the land and its resources and achieves sustained yields of natural resources.
 - Uses of public lands that the BLM manages include commercial uses such as livestock grazing, mineral extraction, and logging; recreational uses such as fishing, hunting, birding, boating, hiking, biking, and off-roading; and conservation of biological, archeological, historical, and cultural resources
- **2003 Stewardship End Result Contracting (*PL 113-79*; 16 USC 6591(c))**

OTHER KEY LAWS:

- National Environmental Policy Act
- Endangered Species Act
- Clean Water Act

Statutory Laws – Forest Management

Differences: O&C / CBWR Lands versus Public Domain

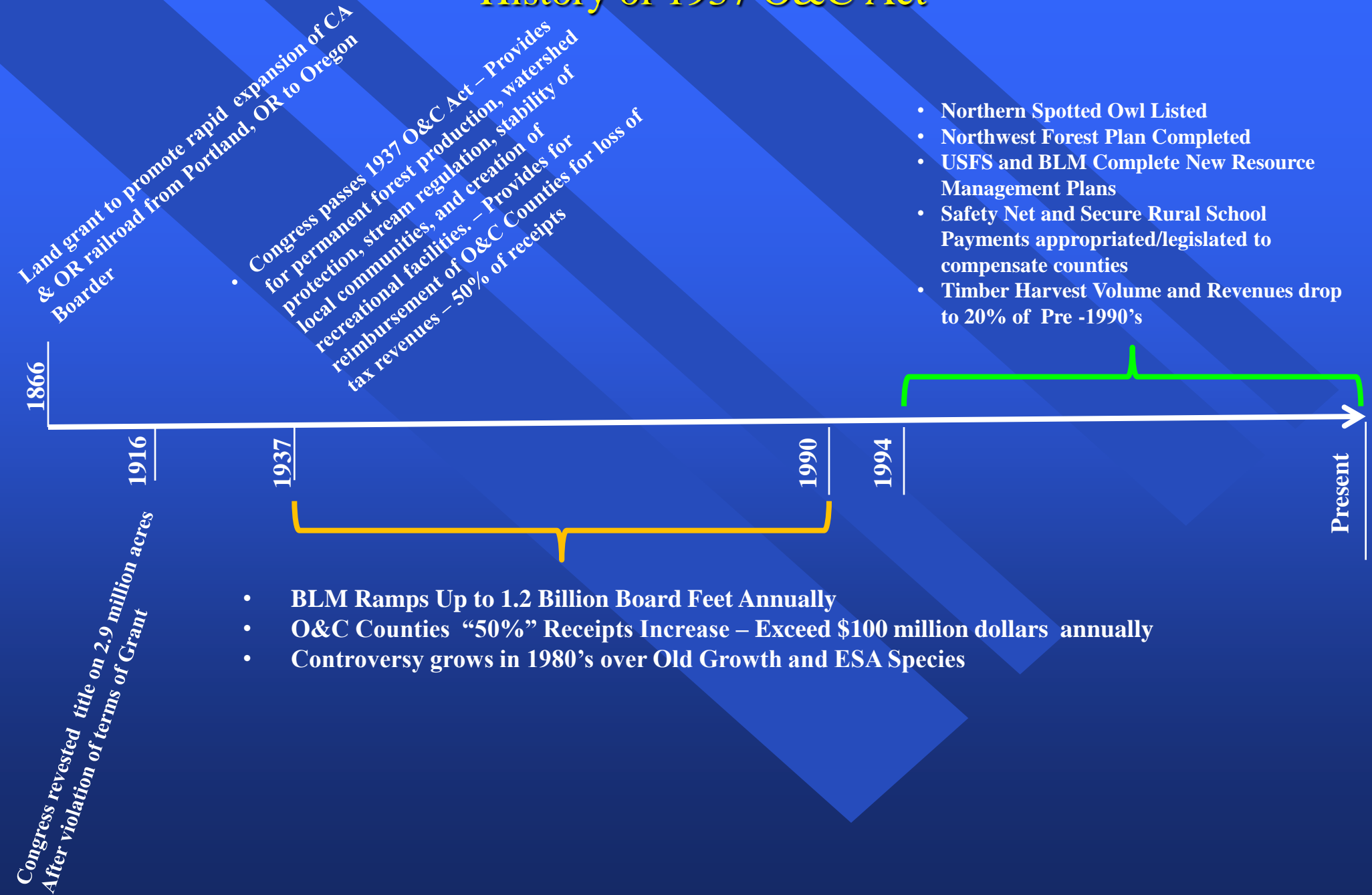
1937 Oregon & California Act / 1939 Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands

- Designate those timber lands set aside for a sustainable production of timber
- Declare an annual sale quantity (ASQ) that can be sustained on those designated lands
- Disposition of timber sale receipts

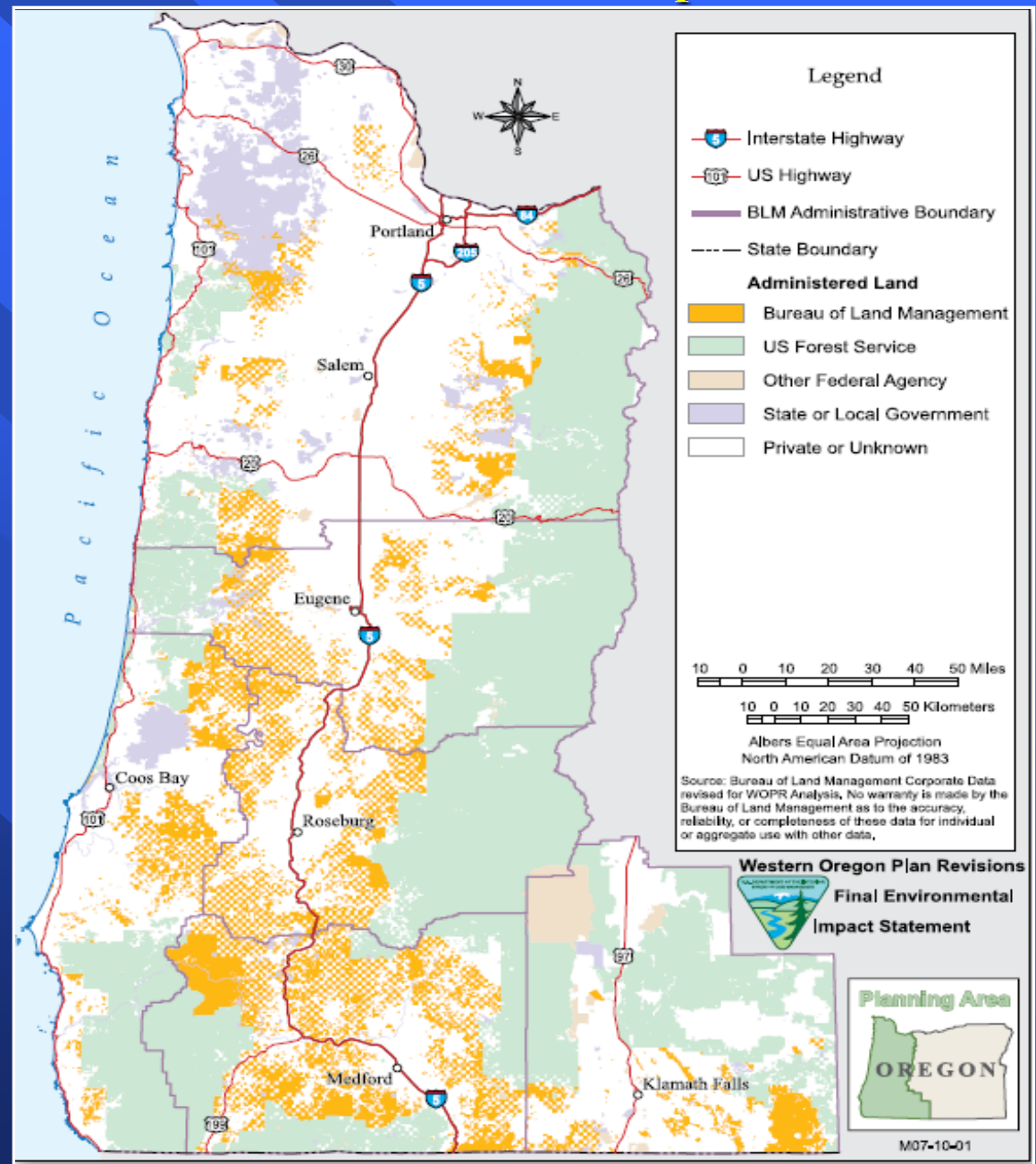
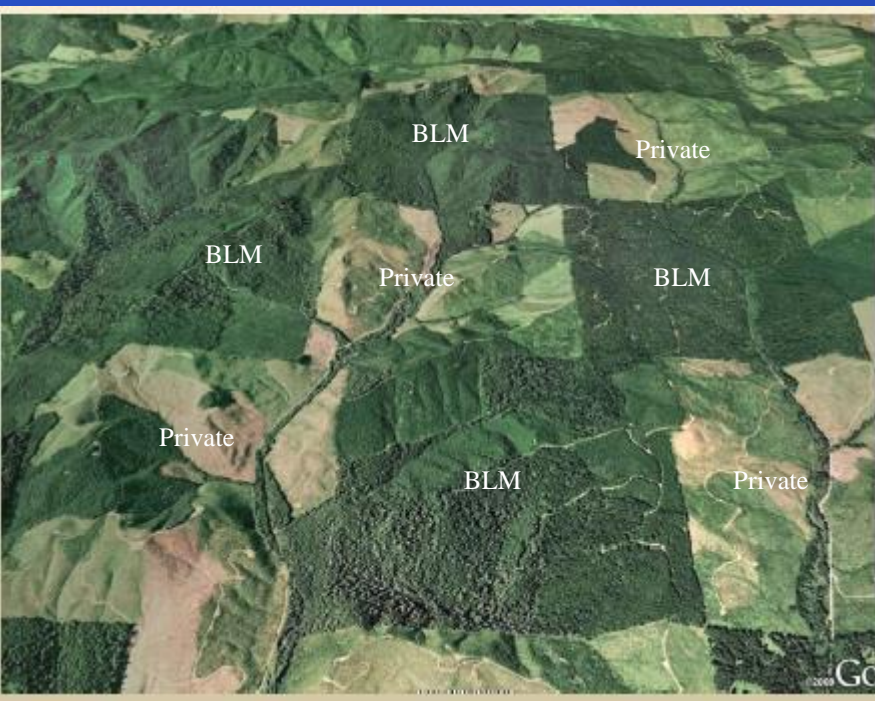
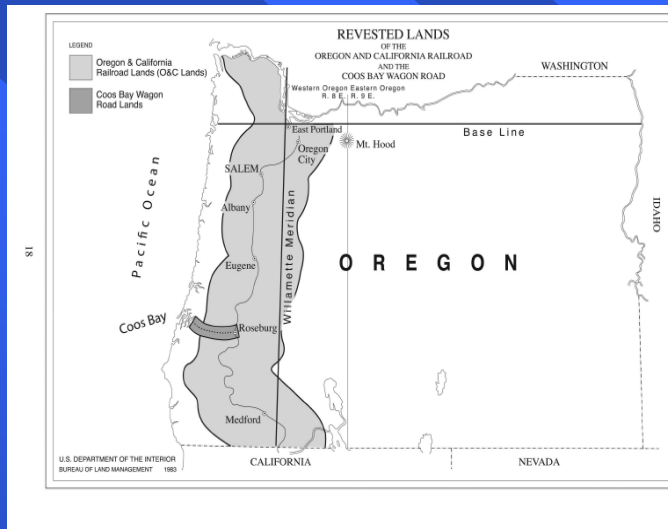
Public Domain Forest Management

- Lands are designated for available timber harvest
- An annual sale quantity may or may not be stated in Resource Mgt. Plans
- Treatments objective are commonly focused on long term forest resiliency, wildfire risk reduction, and enhancing wildlife habitat
- Disposition of timber sale receipts are different.

History of 1937 O&C Act



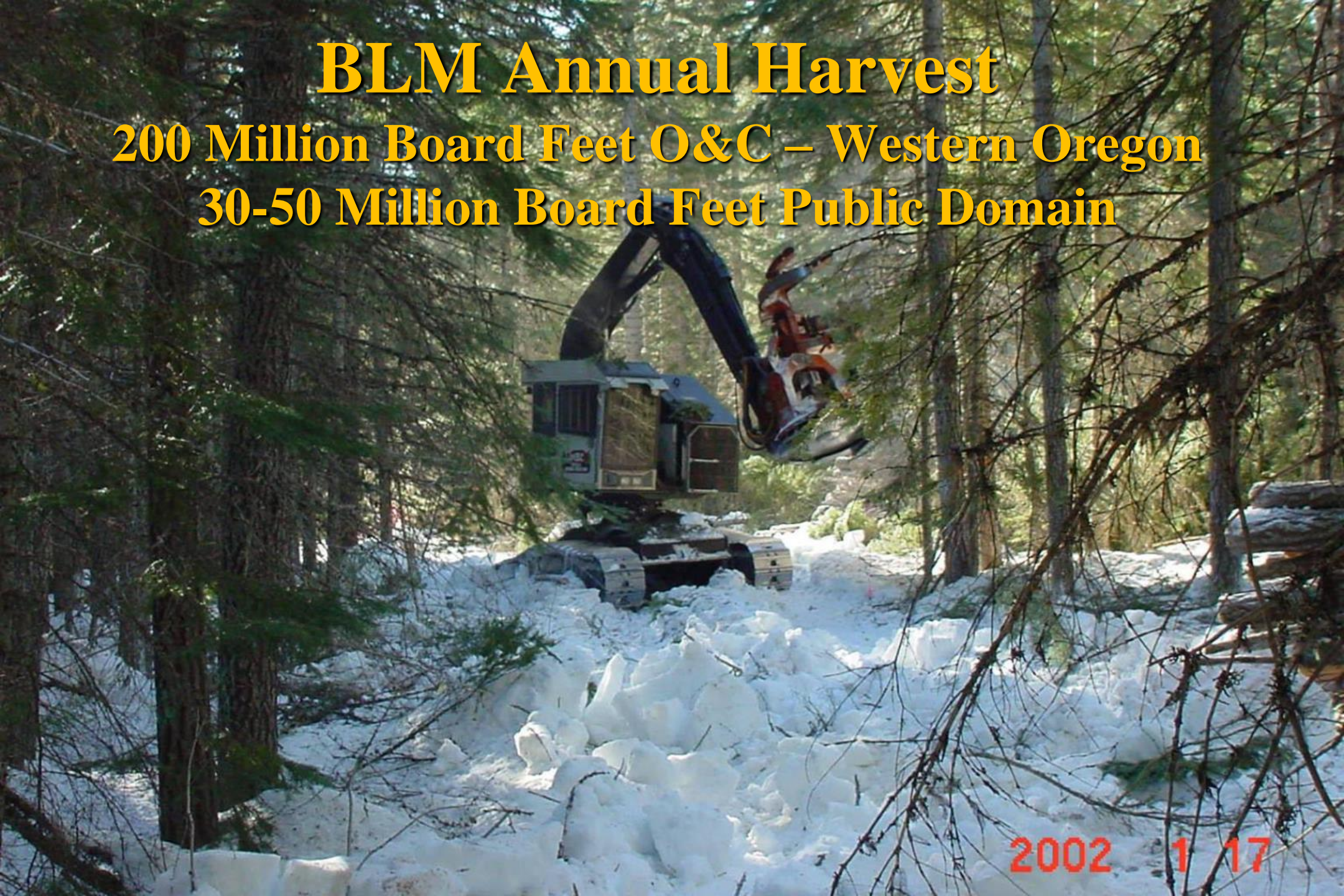
History of Western Oregon BLM Checkerboard Ownership



BLM Annual Harvest

200 Million Board Feet O&C – Western Oregon

30-50 Million Board Feet Public Domain

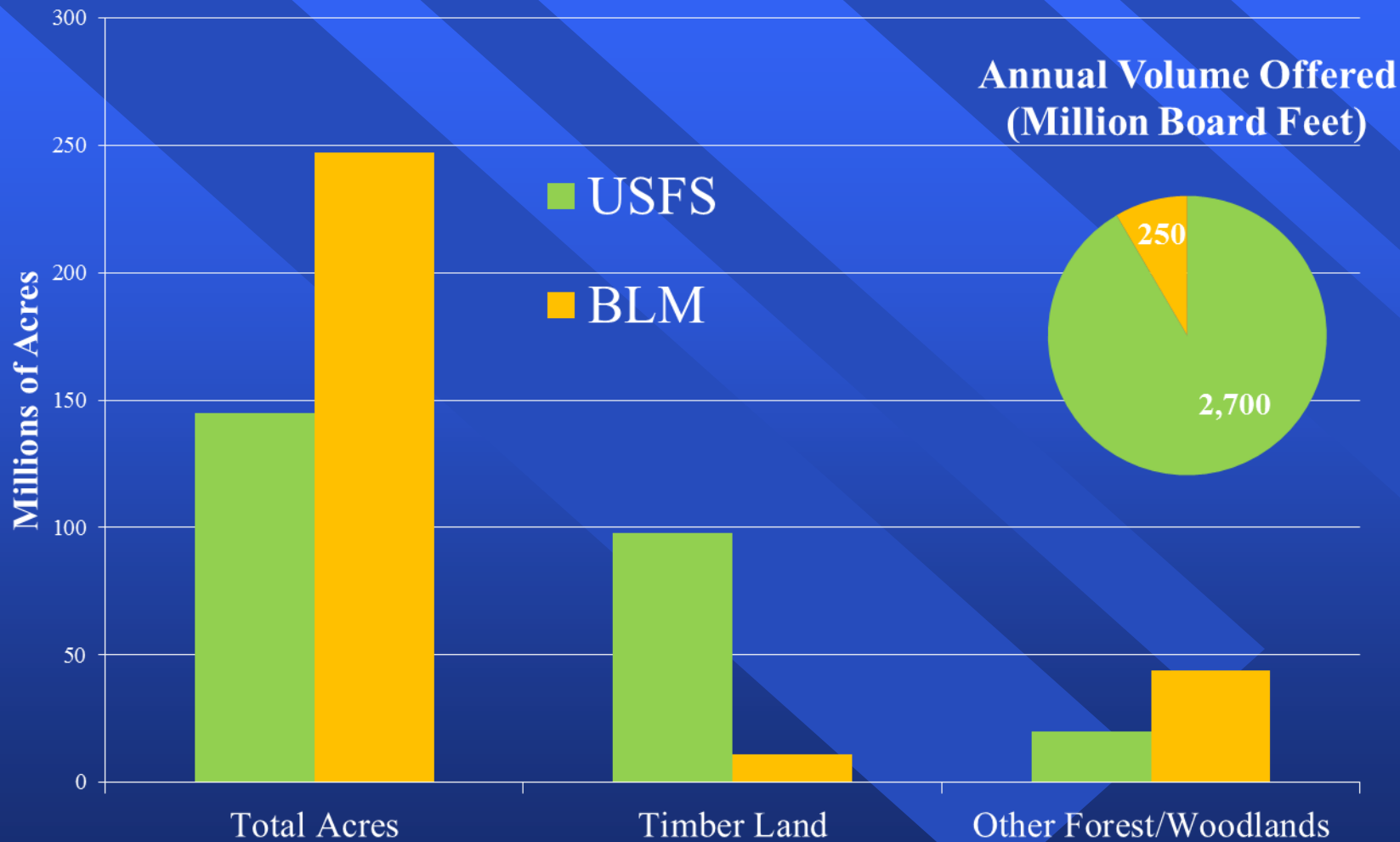


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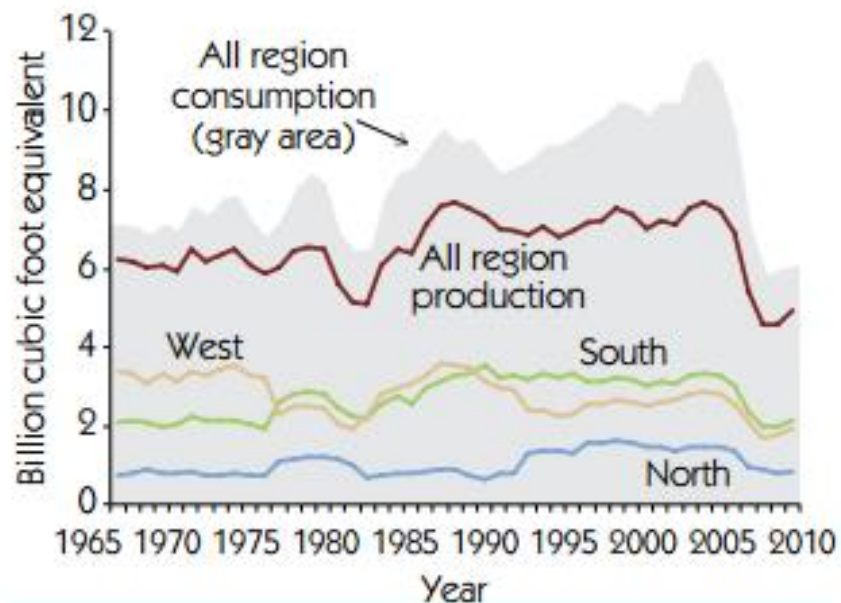
Timber Sale Process



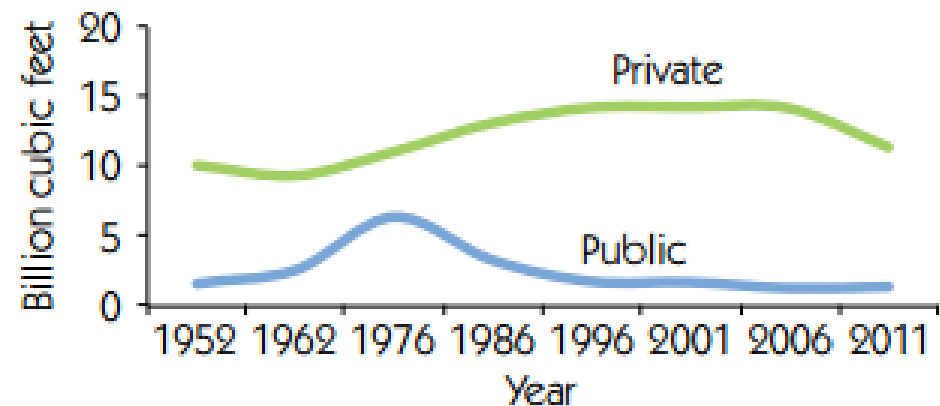
USFS & BLM – Volume Offered in 2015



Lumber Production and Harvest (Does Not Include Pulpwood)



Lumber production and total lumber consumption, by region, 1965–2011.



Growing stock removals in the United States, by owner group, 1952–2011.

Basic Forestry Metric – Board Feet and Million Board Feet

What Is A Board Foot



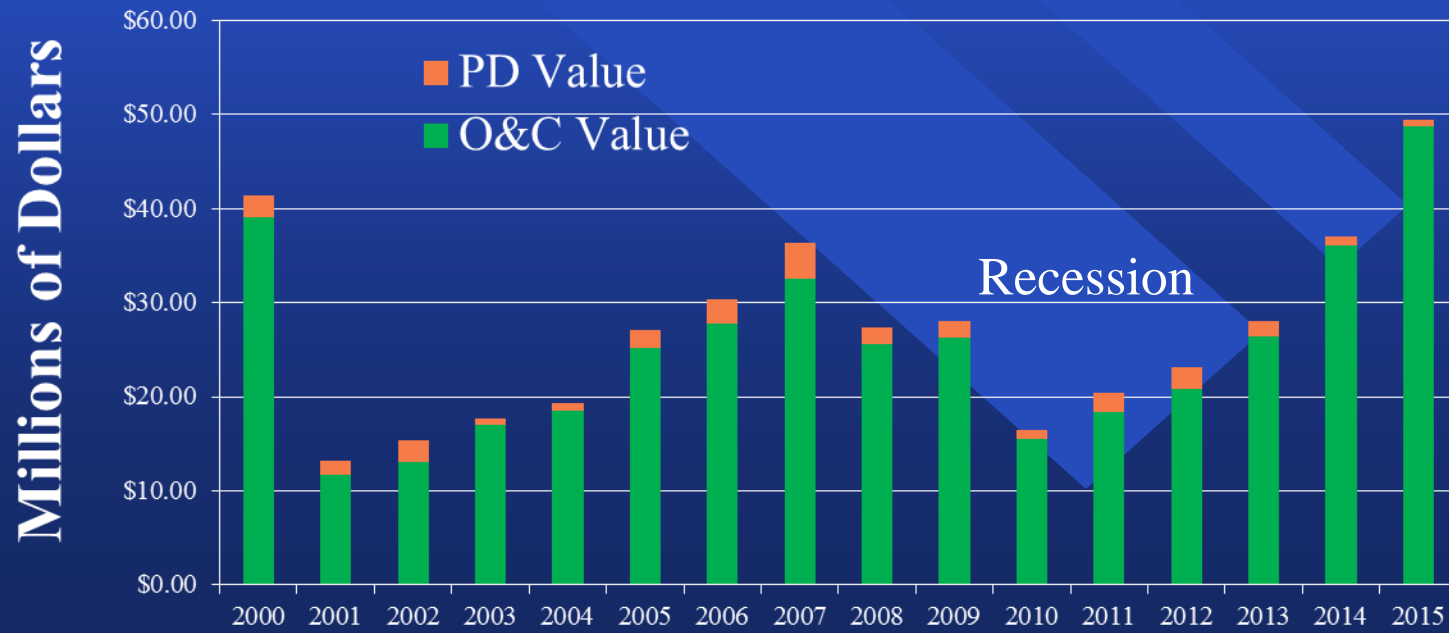
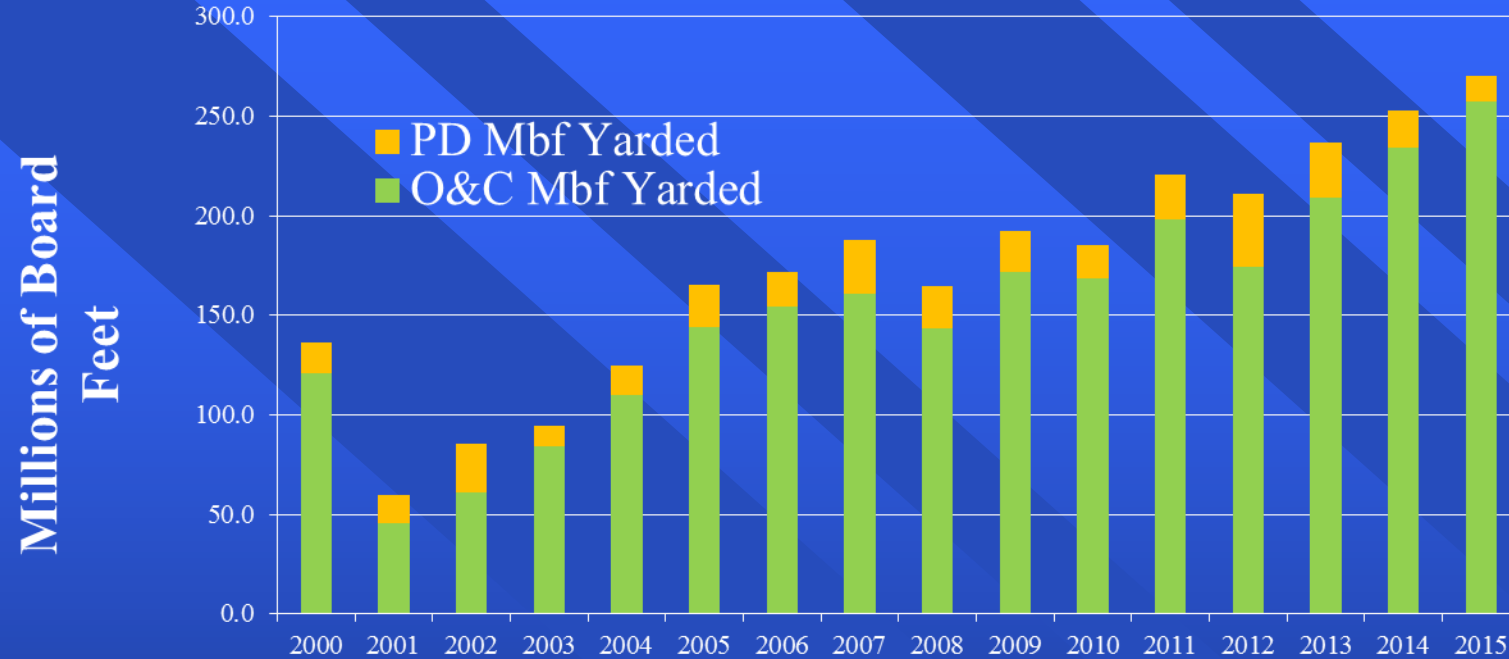
Average Amount of Board Feet / Log Truck
3,500 – 5,000 board feet



Number of Log Trucks / Million Board Feet
200-300 log trucks



BLM Timber Harvest & Revenue 2000-2015 - Millions of \$'s



Timber Sale Receipt Distribution

Public Domain Lands

- 4% States
- 20% General Fund
- 76% Reclamation

O&C Lands (No SRS Payments)

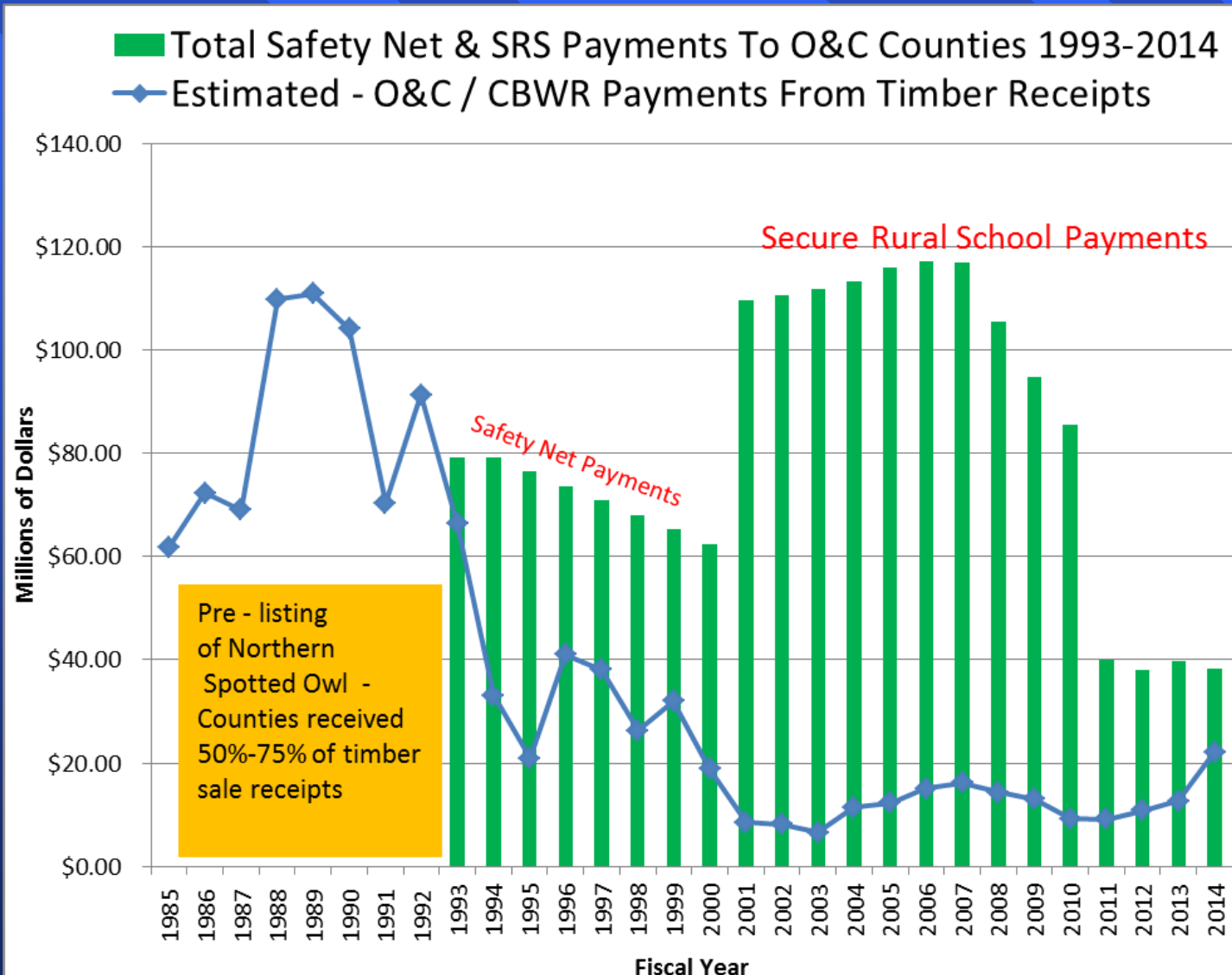
- 50% 18 O&C Counties
- 50% General Fund

Exceptions:

- Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands – up to 75% to 2 O&C Counties
- Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund
- Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund
- Secure Rural School Act
- Stewardship Contracting

Secure Rural School Payments

With no SRS legislation reauthorization, the counties receive approximately 50% - 75% of the timber sale receipts



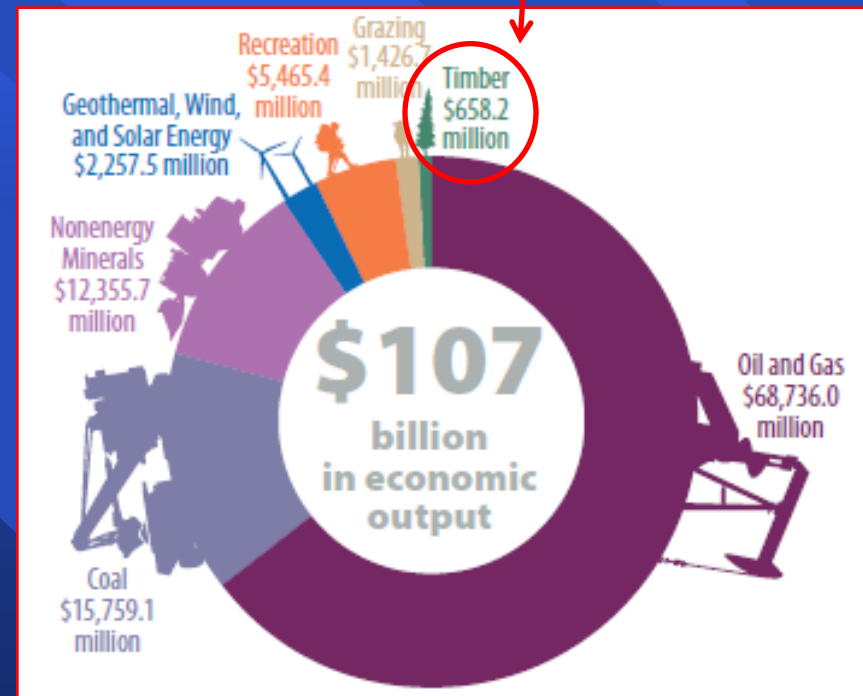
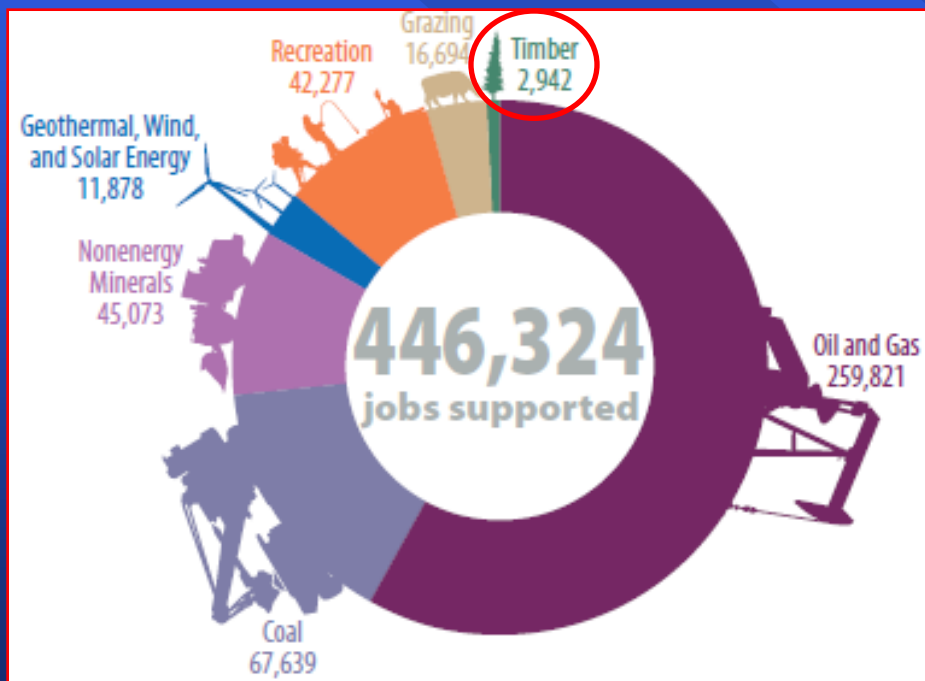
BLM's "A Sound Investment for America" Economic Report - 2014

The BLM:

A Sound
Investment
for America
2014

2,940 Jobs
Supported

658 Million
Dollars

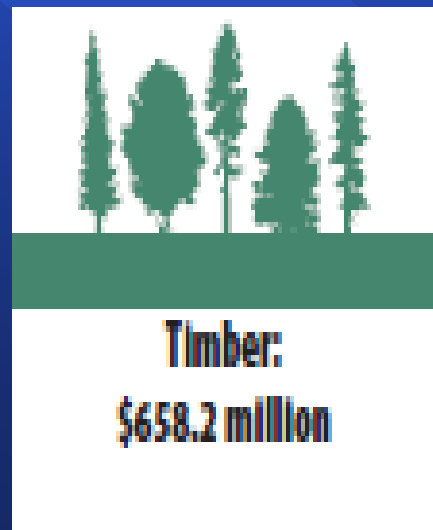


- On average, a million board feet offered results in approximately 10-15 jobs and \$2.5 million dollars in economic output.

Total Economic Output From BLM Timber By State (Fiscal Year 2013 - Millions of Dollars)

- Alaska - NA
- Arizona – \$0.1
- California – \$11.3
- Colorado – \$23.1
- Eastern States - NA
- Idaho - \$2.4

- Montana - \$65.5
- Nevada - \$7.3
- New Mexico - \$21.9
- Oregon - \$508.6
- Utah - \$14.2
- Wyoming - \$3.8



Stewardship Contracting Authority

- Allow trade/offset of: “Goods for Services”
- Service Work > Product Value = Net Cost to BLM
- Product Value > Service Work = Net Receipts to BLM

Service Work 2003-2015
~ \$46 Million Dollars

>

Product Value 2003-2015
~ \$19 Million Dollars

=

Net Cost To BLM 2003-2015
~ \$27 Million Dollars

Service Work

- Wildlife habitat improvement,
- Hazardous fuels reduction, and
- Watershed maintenance



Products

- Timber,
- Biomass,
- Firewood,
- Other



Fire Resilience through Stewardship



Cont'd

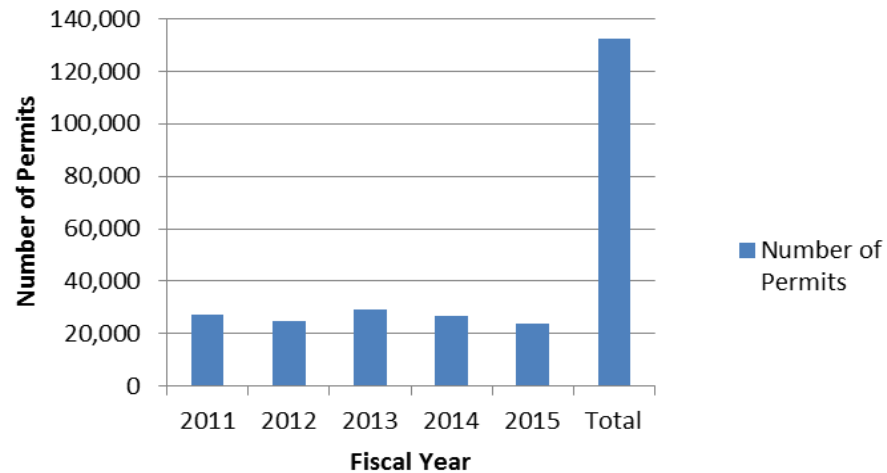
- WUI project adjacent to Susanville, CA
- 125 acres treated
- 259 MBF sawtimber and 584 tons of biomass for bioenergy
- No net cost to government
- Reduces fire hazard while benefitting the local economy



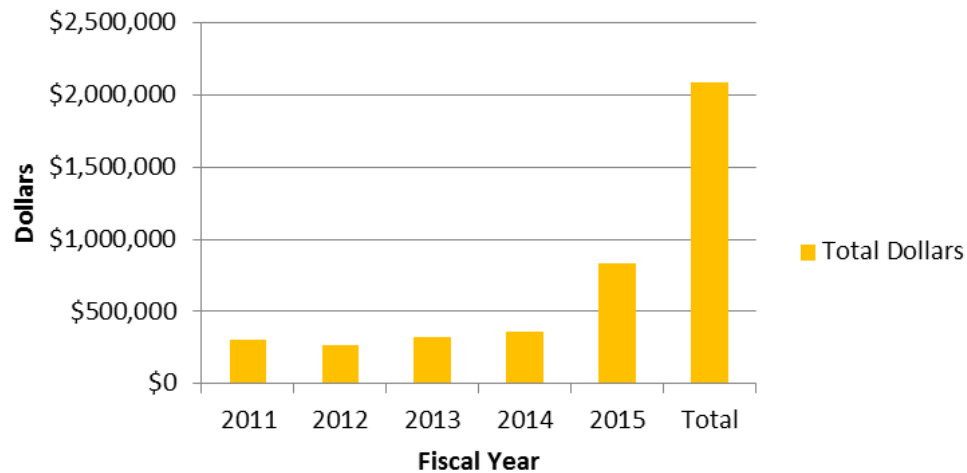
Special Forest Products 2011-2015



Special Forest Products - Number of Permits



Special Forest Products - Total Dollars



Other Forest Products (2011-2015)

Category	Unit Measure	Total Units	Dollars
Biomass	Green Tons	128,734	\$197,033
Boughs - Coniferous	Pounds	111,422	\$4,410
Burls & Miscellaneous	Pounds	1,312	\$315
Christmas Trees	Number	53,106	\$263,788
Edibles & Medicinals	Pounds	8,783	\$1,853
Feed & Forage	Tons	117	\$768
Floral & Greenery	Pounds	18,137	\$1,817
Mushrooms - Fungi	Pounds	2,390	\$4,765
Native Seed - Misc.	Pounds	575,372	\$94,905
Ornamentals	Number	855	\$425
Seed & Seed Cones	Bushels	374,329	\$82,985
Transplants	Number	127,161	\$434,307
Wood Products	Cubic Feet	891,082	\$1,048,894
Wood Products	Green Tons	163,845	
Grand Total		N/A	\$2,136,265



Pinyon Pine Nut Collections



Biomass Removal / Northern California



Thank You

Questions?